

FACTS & FIGURES

Domestic

	WEEKLY	5/29/82	5/22/82	5/30/81
Production				
Bituminous, recent week		16,941	17,753	8,981
Bituminous, year to date		360,139	286,790	—
Anthracite, recent week		126	132	45
Anthracite, year to date		2,676	2,130	—
Railroad carloadings				
Bituminous, recent week		114,535	119,892	62,083
Bituminous, year to date		2,429,881	2,010,813	—
Anthracite, recent week		216	135	256
Anthracite, year to date		4,221	4,786	—

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	MONTHLY	3/82	2/82	3/81
Bituminous and Lignite Consumption				
Electric power utilities		47,911	48,795	41,378
Coal user stocks of coal				
Electric power utilities		154,724	148,118	174,554
Anthracite Consumption				
Electric power utilities		73	83	75
Coal user stocks of coal				
Electric power utilities		5,488	5,401	4,951

Note: Data given in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	WEEKLY	5/29/82	5/22/82	5/30/81
Production by states, bituminous and lignite				
Eastern				
Alabama		551	578	44
Georgia		—	—	—
Illinois		1,258	1,318	2
Indiana		619	649	224
Kentucky				
Eastern		2,225	2,331	1,326
Western		851	892	343
Total, Ky.		3,076	3,223	1,669
Maryland		83	87	81
Ohio		793	831	293
Pennsylvania		1,703	1,784	780
Tennessee		193	203	150
Virginia		851	892	509
West Virginia		2,476	2,595	105
Total, Eastern		11,903	12,160	3,857

	WEEKLY	5/29/82	5/22/82	5/30/81
Western				
Alaska		15	16	14
Arizona		213	223	295
Arkansas		4	4	5
Colorado		387	405	375
Iowa		12	12	14
Kansas		15	16	19
Missouri		106	112	47
Montana		658	689	743
New Mexico		387	405	324
North Dakota		353	370	338
Oklahoma		108	114	68
Texas		638	669	617
Utah		290	304	128
Washington		101	105	119
Wyoming		2,051	2,149	2,018
Total Western		5,338	5,593	5,124
Total, United States		16,941	17,753	8,981

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Reports.

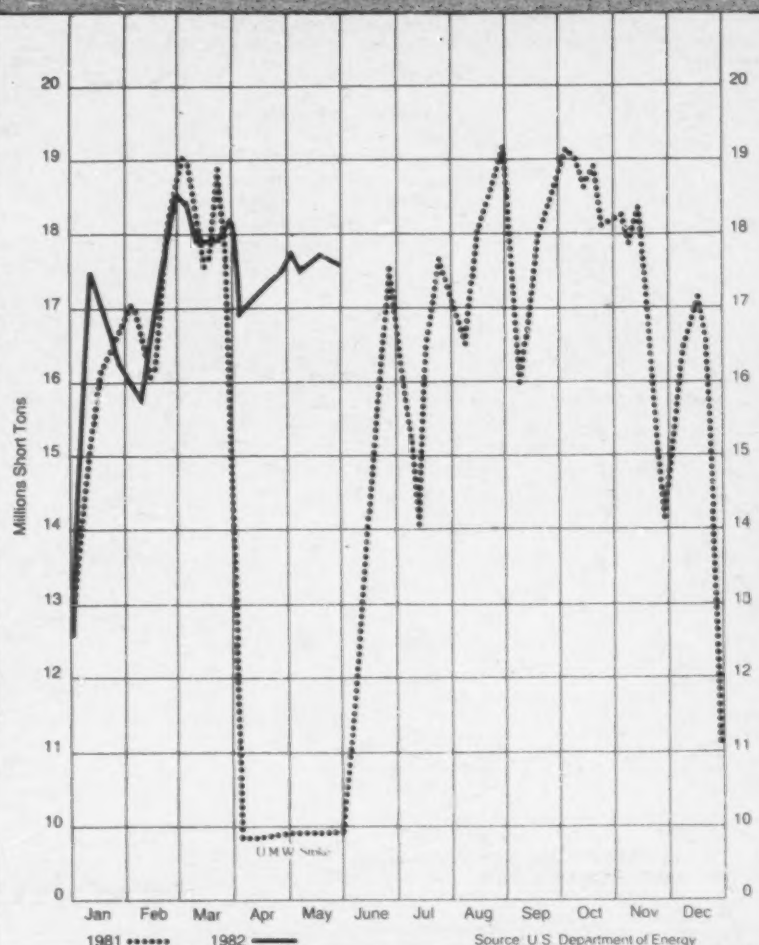
	MONTHLY	3/82	2/82	3/81
Coal Labor				
All employees				
Coal Mining		255.9	254.5	252.9
Bituminous & Lignite		252.6	251.1	249.5
Production employees				
Coal mining		21.3	210.4	208.6
Bituminous & Lignite		208.3	207.4	205.6
Hours, weekly average				
Coal mining		41.2	41.6	36.6
Bituminous & Lignite		41.2	41.5	36.6
Earnings, hourly average				
Coal mining		12.31	12.37	11.40
Bituminous & Lignite		12.34	12.41	11.44
Earnings, weekly average				
Coal mining		507.17	514.59	417.24
Bituminous & Lignite		508.41	515.02	418.70

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics—Employment and Earnings.

	MONTHLY	1/82	12/81	1/80
Coal User Production				
Major district users:				
Electric utilities				
(Mil Kwh.)				
Weekly, 3/30/82		113,818	106,608	103,258

	MONTHLY	4/82	3/82	12/81
Price indexes				
Bituminous Coal and Lignite		103.3	102.2	100.0
Primary Products		102.8	102.6	100.0
Prepared		102.8	101.7	100.0
Steam electric utilities		103.2	101.8	100.0
North Appalachia		101.4	102.1	100.0
Spot		101.9	N.A.	100.0
Contract		101.3	101.4	100.0
South Appalachia				
Contract		97.0	95.9	100.0
Midwest		108.4	103.5	100.0
Contract		109.6	104.0	100.0
West		104.3	105.0	100.0
Contract		104.3	105.0	100.0
Metallurgical/coke producer		101.3	100.8	100.0
High volatile		101.6	101.3	100.0
North Appalachia		100.5	100.6	100.0
South Appalachia		100.6	100.7	100.0
Contract		102.4	101.2	100.0
West		99.4	101.1	100.0
Low volatile		101.0	100.2	100.0
North Appalachia		100.6	100.2	100.0
Contract		101.2	100.1	100.0
South Appalachia		100.6	101.3	100.0
All other industrial		95.2	97.4	100.0
North Appalachia				
Contract		102.0	100.5	100.0
Midwest		103.0	105.9	100.0
Contract		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Unprepared (raw)		107.7	106.7	100.0
For preparation at other establishments				
For use without preparation		154.6	153.8	153.1
Anthracite				
Primary products		154.2	153.6	153.0
Prepared anthracite shipped		155.3	154.5	153.7
Slove		151.3	N.A.	145.6
Chestnut		152.9	N.A.	145.1
Pea		163.1	N.A.	163.1
Buckwheat no. 1		149.0	N.A.	149.0
Buckwheat no. 2		162.9	N.A.	162.9
Buckwheat no. 4		147.0	N.A.	N.A.
Buckwheat no. 5		112.0	112.0	N.A.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor.
Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics has recalculated its producer price index figures for bituminous and lignite, as well as recognizing its pricing categories. The new index is based on a compilation of average prices for December, 1981, and that month appears as 100. The former index used June, 1976 prices as its base.

LATEST U.S. PRODUCTION
Estimated Bituminous Coal and Lignite

PRODUCTION OF BITUMINOUS coal and lignite reached 16,941 million short tons for the week ended May 29, 812,000 tons fewer than the preceding week, according to the Energy Information Administration. The figure was 812,000 tons fewer — 4.6 percent — than the preceding week but nearly double the 8,981 million tons of the corresponding week a year earlier when the United Mine Workers strike was in full swing. Production from Jan. 1 through May 29 totaled 360,139 million short tons, 25.6 percent more than the corresponding period in 1981.

	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value		Avg. Value per short ton			
	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81
Bituminous coal, others									
No. 5213120									
Belgium	116,168	34,857	—	5,290,638	1,639,716	—	45.54	47.04	—
Canada	1,407,651	819	1,230,041	70,583,986	2,566,976	56,560,363	50.14	40.00	46.01
China, Taiwan	70,842	57,605	—	3,094,346	2,566,976	—	43.67	44.56	—
Denmark	354,308	224,416	305,195	18,013,622	11,191,655	14,583,094	50.84	49.97	47.78
Finland	32,376	—	—	1,468,550	—	—	45.35	—	—
France	723,217	293,947	508,406	31,931,489	13,758,629	22,003,856	44.15	46.90	43.28
Germany, F.R. (West)	79,022	129,101	—	3,784,007	6,967,405	—	47.40	54.12	—
Italy	417,904	302,907	106,412	20,972,410	14,376,113	8,431,490	50.18	47.46	44.62
Japan	380,820	731,554	487,007	20,893,442	39,267,912	22,477,781	54.86	53.62	46.15
Netherlands	225,640	185,894	142,130	12,058,250	7,741	2,378,570	53.40	41.64	35.80
Spain	289,952	274,907	504,531	15,258,818	12,958,430	21,314,667	52.62	47.13	42.25
Total, above	4,098,700	2,236,007	3,321,466	203,349,738	110,521,089	148,489,506	49.61	49.42	49.23
Total, other nations	217,714	212,947	503,024	11,490,079	10,521,826	23,295,193	52.77	49.10	46.31
Total, all nations	4,316,414	2,448,954	3,824,490	214,839,817	121,043,915	171,784,699	49.77	48.49	44.82

Lignite No. 5213130									
Total, all nations	16,825	3,842	4,672	850,868	342,437	826,011	60.55	84.02	176.80

Coal coke for use as fuel									
No. 5213148									
Total, all nations	31,507	84,734	82,853	3,473,778	6,542,520	5,229,285	108.90	77.21	63.12

Petroleum coke, except calcined No. 5213150									
Canada									
	81,853	12,398	—	4,394,973	672,621	—	53.69	54.25	—
Japan	380,820	135,817	196,964	20,893,442	7,111,090	10,286,256	54.86	52.35	52.22
Netherlands	68,591	105,282	142,822	3,580,770	5,764,673	6,762,967	52.20	54.75	47.35
Total, above	531,264	253,497	339,786	28,869,195	13,548,384	17,059,268	54.34	53.44	50.18
Total, other nations	90,736	648,238	426,134	2,711,028	14,117,779	21,503,080	27.23	21.78	50.46
Total, all nations	622,000	501,733	765,920	31,340,213	27,666,163	38,562,348	50.38	48.49	50.33

Compositions for fuel									
No. 5213160									
Total, all nations	413	79,008	87	55,272	182,802	3,030	133.83	23.11	34.83

Anthracite No. 5213170									
Korea Rep. (South)	—	41,888	—	—	1,406,000	—	—	33.56	—
Total, all nations	78,548	84,111	—	6,179,829	3,214,323	—	78.87	38.07	—

Exports & Imports

	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value		Avg. Value per short ton			
	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke No. 5213110									
Belgium	207,933	814,007	—	12,651,348	41,252,017	—	60.84	50.67	—
Brazil	206,665	514,418	—	10,754,496	21,982,830	—	52.08	42.73	—
Canada	498,453	505	125,418	29,540,052	2,074	8,014,258	59.26	45.69	47.95
France	1,022,725	970,336	—	46,389,330	48,957,945	—	43.35	50.45	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	95,401	99,512	81,786	6,934,507	5,170,081	4,629,091	72.68	51.95	56.80
Italy	936,499	673,455	219,543	45,264,782	35,730,867	13,724,736	48.33	53.05	62.52
Japan	2,164,359	3,824,548	1,174,865	125,185,447	220,168,421	66,798,681	57.83	57.56	56.86
Netherlands	343,378	499,993	—	18,118,687	23,094,802	—	52.76	46.17	—
Spain	324,900	504,925	45,151	16,325,456	26,394,751	2,156,389	50.24	52.27	47.76
Sweden	55,736	—	—	3,382,966	—	—	60.80	—	—
United Kingdom	352,677	207,215	—	20,431,427	11,685,406	—	57.93	56.39	—
Yugoslavia	133,673	113,581	—	8,527,076	7,007,642	—	63.79	61.69	—
Total, above	6,342,396	8,222,495	1,846,781	343,515,568	441,457,898	93,323,155	54.16	53.68	56.87
Total, other nations	862,386	716,236	439,385	43,070,291	40,834,653	22,503,232	49.94	57.01	50.76
Total, all nations	7,205,302	8,938,731	2,086,166	386,585,799	482,292,490	115,826,387	53.65	53.95	56.35

Focus on
WESTERN MINING
Starts on Page 3

COAL INDUSTRY NEWS

Coal's National Newspaper

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NEWS ROUNDUP

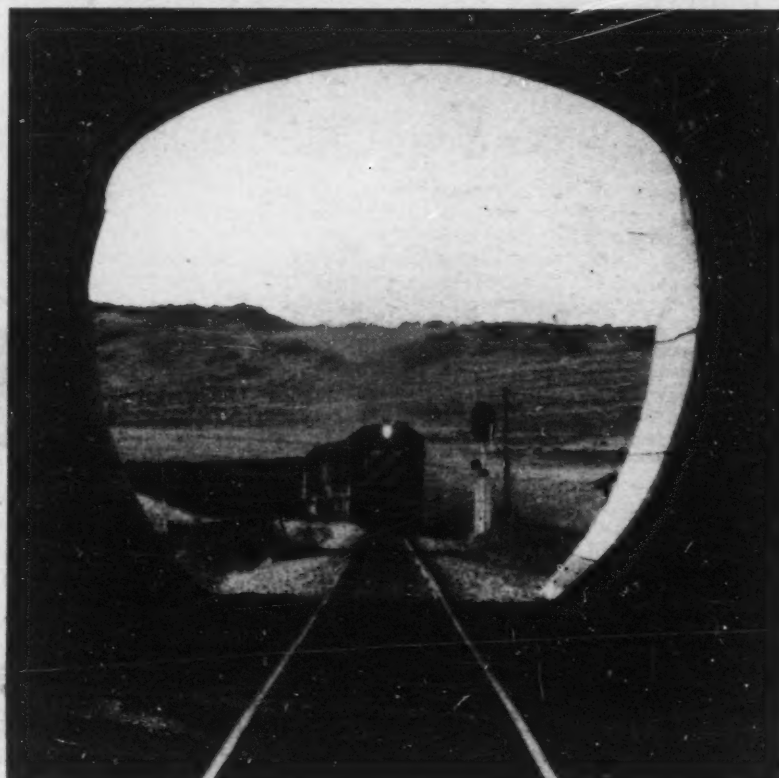
Spain and Indonesia's national coal companies reached a tentative agreement to open a mine in southeastern Kalimantan in Indonesia. A spokesman for the Indonesian firm, P.N. Batubara, said negotiations between it and Enpresa Nationale Adara de Investigaciones Mineras S.A. of Spain are proceeding satisfactorily.

A new Interior Department task force aims to recover more than \$22 million in unpaid reclamation fees and civil penalty fines from coal mine operators. James R. "Dick" Harris, director of the Office of Surface Mining, said operators of more than 1,600 mines nationwide owe approximately \$19 million in reclamation fees. In addition, 3,165 cases involving \$13.4 million in unpaid civil penalty fines have also been referred. Interior Solicitor William H. Coldiron said 10 task force attorneys have been appointed special assistant U.S. attorneys. They will work closely with the Justice Department to expedite civil prosecution of cases.

Davy McKee Corp. of Cleveland obtained exclusive licensing rights for the Cogas Development Co. proprietary coal conversion technology for production of gas, liquid and solid fuels from various types and grades of coal. The technology on which the processes are based was developed over a 10-year period at a cost of more than \$20 million and included operation of pilot plants in England and the United States.

Moore McCormack Resources Inc.'s Cleveland subsidiary, Pickands Mather and Co., increased its share of Scotts Branch Mine in Kentucky by 21 percent for about \$9.7 million to approximately 41 percent. The move was part of a reorganization which saw the Pike County, Ky., mine's remaining portion acquired by Holland Carbon Fuels, a joint venture of three Dutch firms. Scotts Branch has an annual design capacity of 1.25 million tons and more than 70 million tons of dedicated reserves.

Rep. Toby Moffett, D-Conn., running for the Senate seat held by Republican Lowell Weicker, has asked Secretary of State Alexander Haig to account for U.S. actions that "have snagged negotiations" with Canada over acid rain. Moffett says that U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Continued on page 2)



Transportation Key Factor in Western Mining

TRANSPORTATION is becoming an increasingly important factor in the future of low sulfur western coal. Here, a Burlington Northern unit train, carrying 11,000 tons of coal, approaches a tunnel shortly after leaving a mine near Gillette, Wyo. Focus features beginning on page 3 examine the outlook for western production, transportation issues and the low demand for leases in the region.

ICC Hears Rail Rate Arguments, Will Decide in 'Reasonable Time'

By Steve Marcy

WASHINGTON — Combatants in a six-month war over rail rates for export coal finally squared off before the Interstate Commerce Commission and were told by its chairman they would receive a decision "within a reasonable time" on whether to unleash railroad pricing practices.

The railroads contend the ICC should look at the world coal arena and not just the U.S. transportation market in deciding the issue. Competition among coal-supplying countries for markets will constrain the railroads' natural propensity to extract the highest rates it can from coal shippers.

"We wouldn't be so foolish as to price ourselves out of the market," said G. Paul Moates, one of the railroad attorneys.

But John Oberdorfer, lawyer for the National Coal Association and the affiliated Coal Exporters Association, is unconvinced that there is such a thing as a world coal market. Rather, it is a group of regional markets centered in Europe and the Pacific Rim whose access is limited by geography and coal type.

Even if a world market existed, argued Oberdorfer, the original Interstate Commerce Act precludes the ICC from considering it when in deciding cases that re-

main within the agency's jurisdiction. Nothing in the 1980 Staggers Act, which made rate policy more reliant on the marketplace than on the ICC for regulation, revokes the ICC's obligation to focus solely on the domestic transportation market, Oberdorfer contended.

Individual Hauls

The ICC must therefore look at individual line hauls from individual mines to see if transportation competition exists or if a railroad is in a position to exercise "market dominance."

Only if a mine has at least one railroad or transportation method alternative does competition actually exist. Otherwise, contends Oberdorfer, a railroad can charge a rate so high that a mine dare not price its coal above production costs for fear that the total price, including transportation, will be so high to drive away a potential customer. The mine thus becomes a price-taker and a captive of the railroad.

ICC special counsel Harvey Gobetz agreed with the coal industry's Oberdorfer. He said world coal export competition was "of only limited relevance in the matter be-

(Continued on back page)

Federal Energy Tax Apparently Dead for Now

WASHINGTON — Hearts of energy industry leaders are palpitating a little less furiously now that it appears Congress has decided against resorting to an energy tax to close the deficit gap in the 1983 budget.

Except for some segments of the natural gas industry, energy leaders appeared before the Senate Finance Committee to vigorously oppose the idea when Congress was apparently at least toying with it.

R.E. Samples, chairman of Consolidation Coal Co. and testifying on behalf of the National Coal Association, said the BTU equivalent of a \$2 per barrel tax on oil would be \$8 per ton for coal, a 27 percent increase on the basis of \$30 per ton. That would be more than enough to wreck the U.S. export market.

Samples said such an increase, when coupled with increased rail rates, would reduce by half potential U.S. export sales and lose \$3 billion in foreign exchange.

The tax would also be enough, Samples said, to choke off incentive for converting oil-fired utilities to coal. The tax amounts to a smaller percentage increase per unit of oil compared to a unit of coal, thereby narrowing the price gap between oil and coal and encouraging greater oil use.

At least a temporary shelving of energy tax plans was signaled during the hearing by Committee Chairman Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., who has concluded the concurrent budget resolution will contain enough new revenue sources to hold the budget deficit in line.

The \$770 billion budget House and Senate conferees were debating last week still figures on a \$104 billion deficit despite \$22 billion in new taxes. Although Dole refused to rule out an energy tax, either to foster conservation or to fund the federal highway program, the amount of revenue to be raised is small enough, observers feel, to forgo the need to tax either energy production or consumption.

The budget resolution also leaves virtually intact the 1982 spending levels for federal energy programs. — Steve Marcy

INSIDE

PENNSYLVANIA SURFACE operators won a 90-day reprieve from a proposed tripling of state fees. That and other Reports from our Correspondents on page 2.

WESTERN INDUSTRY officials have a mixed outlook on their area's future. Gene Smith explains why in a Focus Feature on page 3.

SLURRY LEGISLATION is moving even closer to U.S. Senate Energy Committee consideration, with proponents confident of victory once markup begins, reports Steve Marcy on page 11.

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Production			
Bituminous, recent week	17,481	15,053	13,123
Bituminous, year to date	392,673	309,384	—
Anthracite, recent week	130	112	115
Anthracite, year to date	2,918	2,350	—
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	118,270	101,333	92,175
Bituminous, year to date	2,648,484	2,188,189	—
Anthracite, recent week	165	158	536
Anthracite, year to date	4,544	5,823	—

Production data in thousands of short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	WEEKLY		
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Georgia	—	—	—
Illinois	1,297	1,117	690
Indiana	639	550	425
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,295	1,977	2,146
Western	878	756	510
Total, Ky.	3,173	2,733	2,656
Maryland	86	74	92
Ohio	618	705	210
Pennsylvania	1,757	1,513	1,375
Tennessee	200	172	220
Virginia	878	756	685
West Virginia	2,555	2,200	1,410
Total, Eastern	11,972	10,310	8,336
Western			
Alaska	16	14	13
Arizona	220	189	242
Arkansas	4	3	6
Colorado	399	344	410
Iowa	12	10	12
Kansas	16	14	20
Missouri	110	95	50
Montana	679	594	674
New Mexico	399	344	290
North Dakota	364	314	298
Oklahoma	112	96	80
Texas	659	567	610
Utah	299	258	280
Washington	104	89	130
Wyoming	2,116	1,822	1,890
Total, Western	5,509	4,743	4,787
Total, United States	17,481	15,053	13,123

In short tons (000).

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Reports.

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Earnings, hourly average			
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Bituminous & Lignite	12.43	12.37	11.56
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	494.36	509.23	440.44
Bituminous & Lignite	494.71	510.88	445.06

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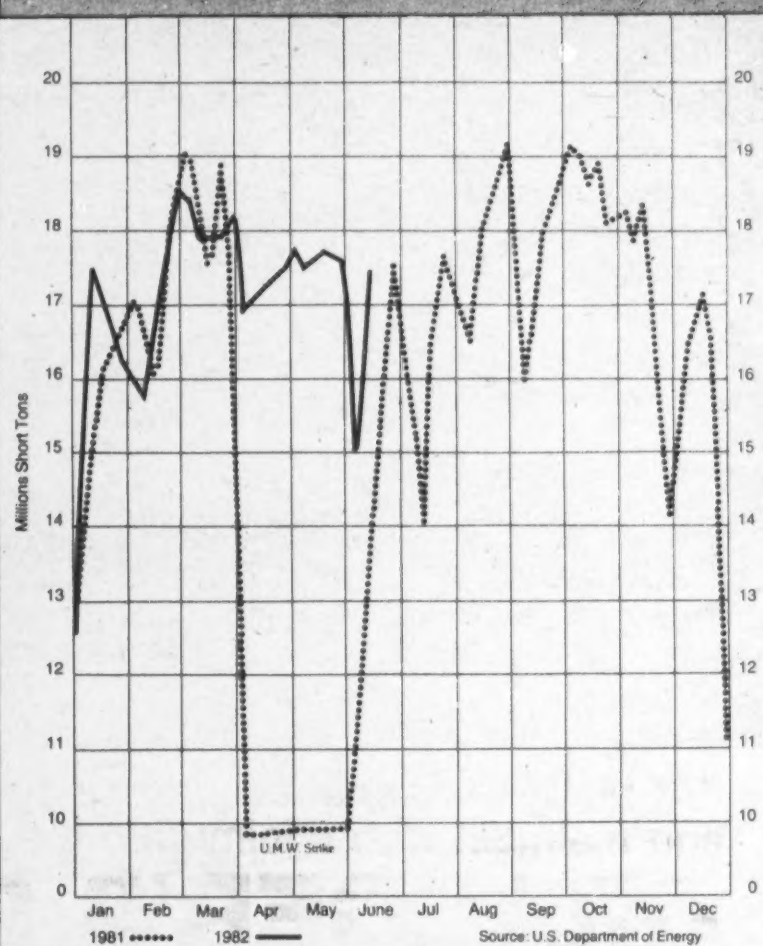
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LATEST U.S. PRODUCTION

Estimated Bituminous Coal and Lignite



PRODUCTION OF BITUMINOUS coal and lignite for the week ended June 12 reached 17,481 million tons, a 16.1 percent increase from the Memorial Day week, which produced 2,428 million fewer tons. A year earlier, production was 13,123 million short tons. Year to date production since Jan. 1 has totaled 392,673 million sort tons, a 26.9 percent increase from the same period in 1981. Source for all figures is the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration.

Exports & Imports

	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value per short ton		
	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/81	3/82	4/81
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke No. 5213110									
Belgium	207,933	814,007	—	12,651,348	41,252,017	—	60.84	50.67	—
Brazil	206,665	514,418	—	10,754,490	21,982,830	—	52.08	42.73	—
Canada	498,453	505	125,416	29,540,052	23,074	6,014,258	59.26	45.69	47.95
France	1,022,725	970,336	—	46,389,330	48,957,945	—	43.35	50.45	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	95,401	99,512	81,786	6,934,507	5,170,081	4,629,091	72.68	51.95	56.80
Italy	936,499	873,455	219,543	45,264,782	35,730,867	13,724,736	48.33	53.05	62.52
Japan	2,164,359	3,824,548	1,174,885	125,185,447	220,168,421	66,798,681	57.83	57.56	56.86
Netherlands	343,376	489,993	—	18,118,687	23,084,802	—	52.76	46.17	—
Spain	334,900	504,925	45,151	16,325,456	26,394,751	2,156,389	50.24	52.27	47.76
Sweden	55,735	—	—	3,382,966	—	—	60.80	—	—
United Kingdom	352,677	207,215	—	20,431,427	11,685,406	—	57.93	56.39	—
Yugoslavia	133,673	113,581	—	8,527,076	7,007,642	—	63.79	61.89	—
Total, above	8,342,396	8,222,495	1,646,781	343,515,568	441,457,836	93,323,155	54.16	53.68	56.67
Total, other nations	862,366	716,238	439,385	43,070,201	40,834,653	22,303,232	49.94	57.01	50.76
Total, all nations	7,305,382	6,506,257	2,086,166	386,585,769	482,292,489	115,626,387	53.85	53.85	55.43

	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value per short ton		
	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/82	3/82	4/81	4/81	3/82	4/81
Bituminous coal, others No. 5213120									
Belgium	116,168	34,857	—	5,290,638	1,639,716	—	45.54	47.04	—
Canada	1,407,851	819	1,230,041	70,583,986	2,566,976	56,590,363	50.14	40.00	46.01
China, Taiwan	70,842	57,605	—	3,094,346	2,566,976	—	43.67	44.56	—
Denmark	354,308	224,416	305,195	18,013,822	11,191,655	14,583,094	50.84	49.87	47.78
Finland	32,376	—	—	1,468,550	—	—	45.35	—	—
France	723,217	293,947	508,408	31,931,469	13,758,629	22,003,856	44.15	46.80	43.28
Germany, F.R. (West)	79,822	129,101	—	3,784,007	6,987,405	—	47.40	54.12	—
Italy	417,904	302,907	106,412	20,972,410	14,376,113	6,431,490	50.18	47.46	44.82
Japan	380,820	731,554	487,007	20,893,442	39,267,912	22,477,761	54.06	53.62	46.15
Netherlands	225,840	185,894	142,130	12,058,250	7,741	2,378,570	53.40	41.64	35.80
Spain	289,952	274,907	504,531	15,258,618	12,958,430	21,314,667	52.62	47.13	42.25
Total, above	4,096,700	2,236,007	3,321,466	203,349,738	110,521,089	148,489,506	49.61	49.42	39.23
Total, other nations	217,714	212,947	503,024	11,490,079	10,521,828	23,295,193	52.77	49.10	46.31
Total, all nations	4,316,414	2,448,954	3,824,490	214,839,817	121,042,917	171,784,699	49.77	49.48	44.92

Lignite No. 5213130									
Total, all nations	10,825	3,642	4,672	659,866	342,437	826,011	60.95	94.02	176.80

Coal coke for use as fuel No. 5213148									
Total, all nations	31,607	84,734	82,853	3,473,778	6,542,520	5,229,285	109.90	77.21	63.12

Petroleum coke, except calcined No. 5213150									
Canada	81,853	12,368	—	4,394,973	672,621	—	53.69	54.25	—
Japan	380,820	135,817	196,964	20,893,442	7,111,090	10,286,256	54.86	52.35	52.22
Netherlands	68,591	105,282	142,822	3,580,770	5,764,673	6,762,952	52.20	54.75	47.35
Total, above	531,264	253,467	339,786	28,869,185	13,546,384	17,059,206	54.34	53.44	50.18
Total, other nations	90,736	648,236	426,134	2,71,028	14,117,779	21,503,060	27.23	21.78	50.46
Total, all nations	622,000	901,703	765,920	31,340,213	6,542,520	38,562,266	50.38	13.08	96.33

Compositions for fuel No. 5213160									
Total, all nations	413	78,008	87	55,272	182,802	3,030	133.83	23.11	34.83

Anthracite No. 5213170									
Korea Rep. (South)	—	41,988	—	—	1,406,000	—	—	33.58	—
Total, all nations	78,548	84,111	—	6,178,829	2,214,323	—	78.67	38.67	—